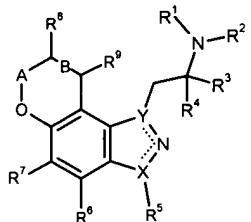


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A compound represented by Formula I:



- wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group;
- 5 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen or an alkyl group or;  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> and the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl ring, or;  
R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle;
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;
- 10 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, an alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;
- R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, an alkoxy, =O, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, OC(=O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, OC(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or an alkylthiol;
- 15 R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(=O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or C(=O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;
- A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, C=O, or CHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
- B is either a single or a double bond, wherein when B is a double bond, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are selected from hydrogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;
- 20 m = 2-4;
- n = 0-2;
- X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y are different; and the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle.
3. The compound of claim 1, wherein said R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together form a cyclopropyl ring.
- 5 4. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle; R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;
- 10 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen; R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;
- 15 A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> or CHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;
- 20 m = 3-4;
- n = 1-2; and
- X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and
- 25 the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> to form pyrrolidine;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

5 R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl  
10 or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which  
optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered  
ring;

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>;

B is a single bond;

15 n = 1;

X is C and Y is N; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

20 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

25 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;  
5 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol; or  
10 combinations thereof.

7. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is N.
8. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is C.
9. A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.  
15
10. The method of claim 9, wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein said R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together form a cyclopropyl ring.
- 20 12. The method of claim 9, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle;
- R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen;

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

5 R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together can complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which can include an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> or CHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

10 B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

m = 3-4;

n = 1-2; and

15 X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> to form pyrrolidine;

20 R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;

5           A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>;

B is a single bond;

n = 1;

X is C and Y is N; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

10          14.       The method of claim 9, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

15          1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;

[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;

20          [1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

25          1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol; or combinations thereof.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is N.
16. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is C.
- 5 17. A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
- 10 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> heterocycle;
- R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;
- 15 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen;
- R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;
- 20 R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together can complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which can include an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;
- A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> or CHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
- B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;
- 25 m = 3-4;

n = 1-2; and

X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and  
the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from  
5 hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> to form pyrrolidine;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

10 R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy,

NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl  
or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which  
optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered  
15 ring;

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>;

B is a single bond;

n = 1;

X is C and Y is N; and

20 the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

25 (S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

- 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;  
5 [1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
10 1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol; or  
combinations thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at  
15 least one carrier.

22. A method to block or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an  
effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.